

Vermont: Jay Peak (A. P. Morse).

Massachusetts: Winchendon, Wellesley, Needham and Sherborn (A. P. Morse); Malden, Warwick, Cambridge, Medford and Eastport (Mus. Comp. Zool.); Essex County, and Mt. Tom (G. B. King); Lynn (Davis); Boston and Woods Hole (Wheeler).

Rhode Island: Providence (Davis).

Connecticut: New Hartford and Orange (W. E. Britton); Colebrook (Wheeler).

New York: Ithaca (Cornell Univ. Coll.); Keene Valley, Essex County, Oswego, Elizabeth, Karner, Cedar Hill and Saranac Lake (N. Y. State Coll.); Boonville (E. G. Titus).

Pennsylvania: White Haven (J. C. Bradley); North Mts.

Indiana: Pine (W. S. Blatchley).

Michigan: Ann Arbor (J. Dawson).

Illinois: Rockford (Wheeler); Algonquin (W. A. Nason).

Wisconsin: Milwaukee County (Wheeler).

Colorado: Williams Canyon, Manitou (Wheeler).

Washington: Union City (J. C. Bradley).

Oregon: (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.).

Although *C. noveboracensis* ranges across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it is not known to occur further south than Maryland or further north than Nova Scotia. In the Atlantic states, it lives by preference in hilly country, usually at higher elevations than *pennsylvanicus* and *ferrugineus*. To judge from the specimens before me, *noveboracensis* exhibits very little variation in color. The specimens from Washington, however, have the coarse opaque surface of *whymperi* and may be regarded as transitions to this variety.

### 32. *C. herculeanus ligniperda* var. *rubens* Wheeler

*C. herculeanus ligniperdus* var. *rubens* WHEELER, Psyche, p. 41, ♀ ♂, 1906; Occas. Papers Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII, 7, p. 24, 1906.

This variety differs from *noveboracensis* in having all the gastric segments of the female deep red, except their posterior margins, which are black. The male is indistinguishable from the male of *noveboracensis*. The worker forms are unknown.

Described from two females from Norway, Maine (S. J. Smith); one male and one female from Bethel, Maine (A. M. Edwards) and four females taken in Michigan (Clark).

It is somewhat doubtful whether this form can be maintained as an independent variety. Reëxamination of the type specimens shows that they are very old, and the red color of the gaster in the female may be due to bleaching.